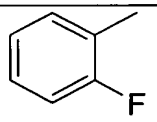
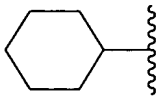
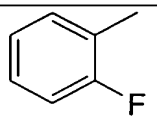
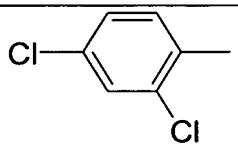
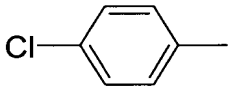
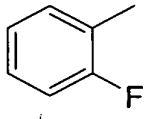
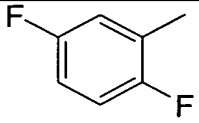
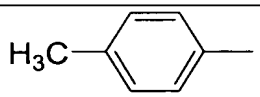
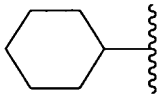
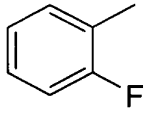
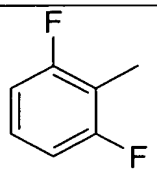
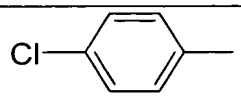
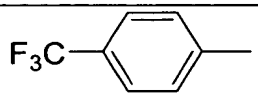
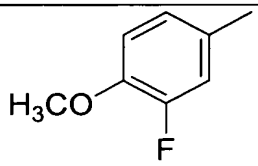
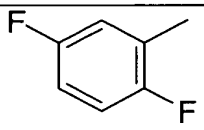
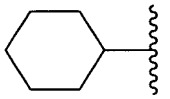
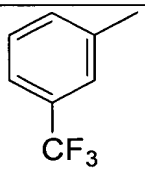
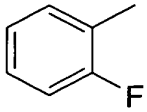
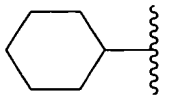
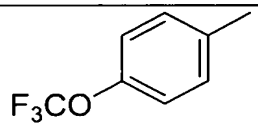
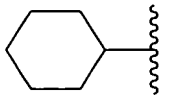
Example	X	R^4
C	OCF_2H	
F	OCH_3	
G	CH_3	
I	OCH_3	
J	OCF_3	
L	Cl	
O	Cl	
Q	CH_3	
Z	OCH_3	
AA	OCH_3	C_3H_7
AB	CF_3	
AC	CF_3	

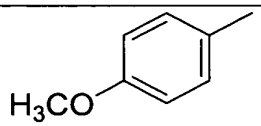
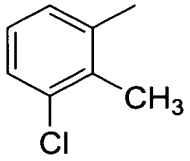
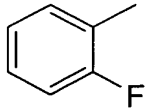
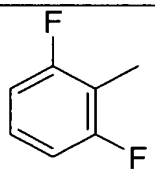
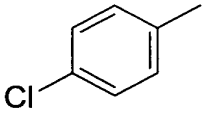
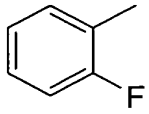
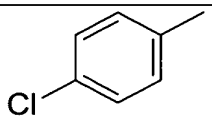
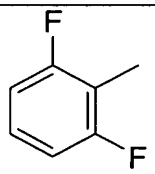
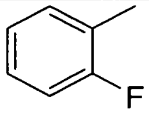
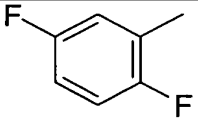
C2 cont.

C

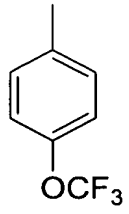
Example	X	R^4
AF	CF_3	
AI	CF_3	
AK	Cl	
AM	Cl	
AQ	Cl	
AU	Cl	
AX	Cl	C_3H_7
BA	OCF_3	
BB	OCF_3	
BC	OCF_3	
BG	OCH_3	

C2 cont.

C

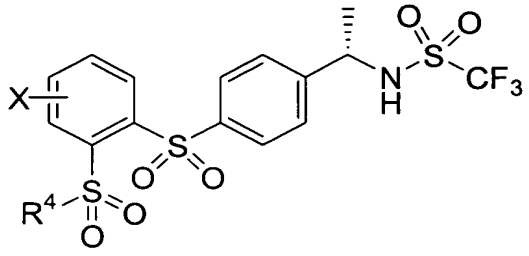
Example	X	R^4
BX	OCH_3	
CB	CH_3	
CD	Cl	
CE	Cl	
CW	OH	
CX	OH	
DA	OCF_2H	
FR	H	
FS	H	
FT	H	

C2 cont.

Example	X	R^4
FW	H	

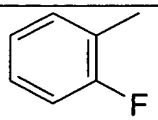
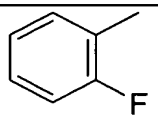
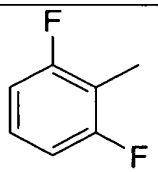
Please cancel claim 7 without prejudice and substitute cancelled claim 7 with new claim 59 therefor.

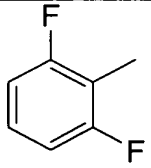
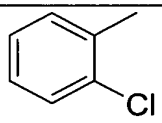
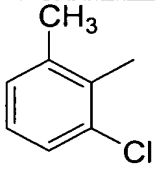
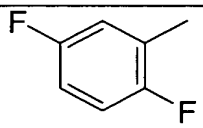
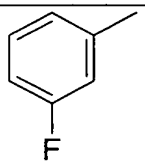
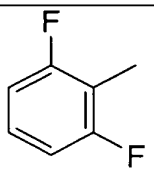
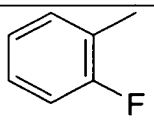
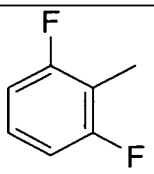
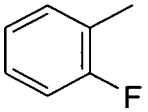
--59. (New) The compound according to Claim 1 of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof,

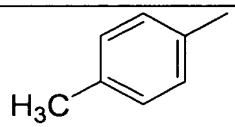
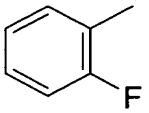
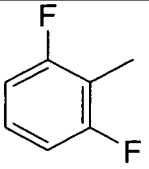
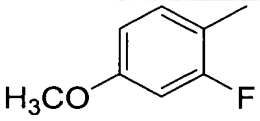
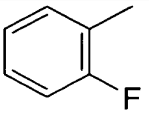
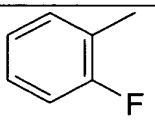
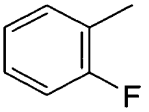
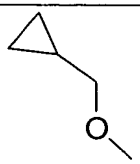
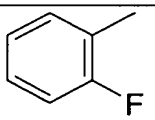
wherein X and R^4 are as shown in the table below:

Example	X	R^4
R	CF_3	
S	Cl	
W	Cl	

Example	X	R^4
AE	CF_3	
AG	CF_3	
AH	CF_3	
AR	Cl	
AS	Cl	
AZ	Cl	
BD	OCF_3	
BJ	OCH_3	
BZ	CH_3	

C2 cont.

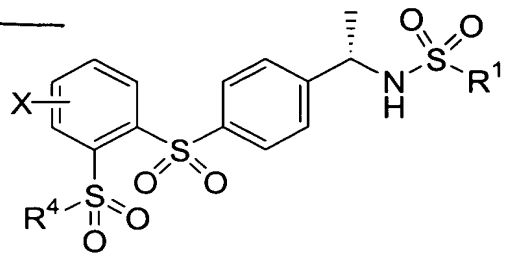
C

Example	X	R^4
CA	CH_3	
FY	H	
FZ	H	
GI	Cl	
GJ	OCH_3	
GL	OH	
GM	$OCH(CH_3)_2$	
GN		

C2 cont.

Please cancel claim 8 without prejudice and substitute cancelled claim 8 with new claim 60 therefor.

61 --60. (New) The compound according to Claim 1 of the formula



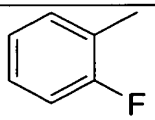
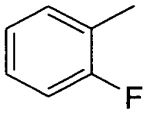
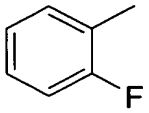
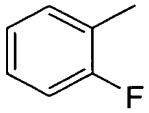
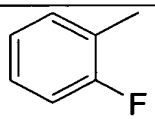
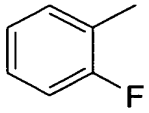
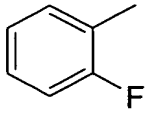
T, 1132

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

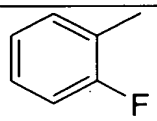
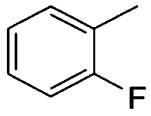
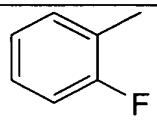
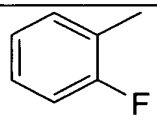
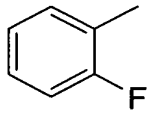
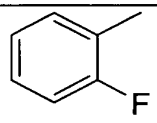
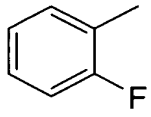
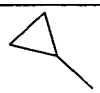
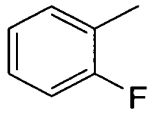
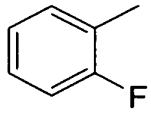
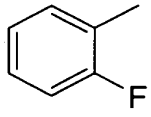
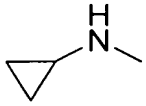
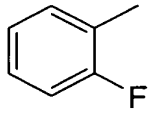
wherein X, R^1 and R^4 are as shown in the table below:

C2 cont.

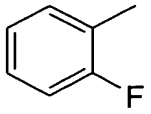
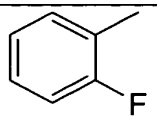
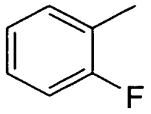
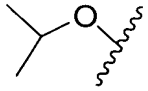
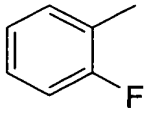
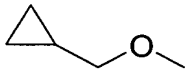
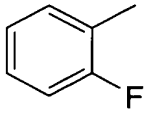
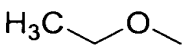
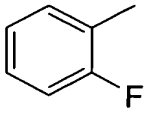
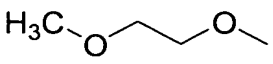
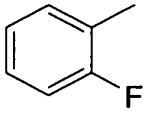
T, 1140

Example	X	R^1	R^4
A	OCH_3	CH_3	
C	OCF_2H	CH_3	
G	CH_3	CH_3	
L	Cl	CH_3	
R	CF_3	CF_3	
S	Cl	CF_3	
AB	CF_3	CH_3	

C

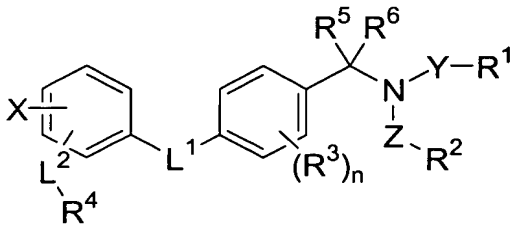
Example	X	R^1	R^4
AT	Cl	$N(CH_3)_2$	
BA	OCF_3	CH_3	
BD	OCF_3	CF_3	
BZ	CH_3	CF_3	
CD	Cl	CH_3	
FS	H	CH_3	
FY	H	CF_3	
XXX		CF_3	
XXXII	CN	CF_3	
XXXIII	NH_2	CF_3	
XXXIV		CF_3	

C2 cont.

Example	X	R^1	R^4
XXXIX	$-CONH_2$	CF_3	
XXXX	$-OCH_3$	CF_3	
XXXXI	-OH	CF_3	
XXXXII		CF_3	
XXXXIII		CF_3	
XXXXIV		CF_3	
XXXXV		CF_3	

Please amend Claims 1-3, 31, 39-41, 43-49, 51-53, and 55-57 to read as follows.

1. A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, haloC_1-C_6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylNH-, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, -$N(R^2)_2$, -$N(R^2)$aryl, unsubstituted aryl and aryl substituted with one to three X, wherein each R^2 can be the same or different and is independently selected when there are more than one R^2 present;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H and C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^3 is 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, Cl, F, CF_3, OCF_2H, OCF_3, OH and C_1-C_6 alkoxy, wherein R^3 can be the same or different and is independently selected when there are more than one R^3 present;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, benzyl, arylNH-, cycloalkylNH-, $N(R^2)_2$, or $N(R^2)$aryl, said alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, and phenyl, optionally substituted with one to three X, wherein X can be the same or different and is independently selected when there are more than one X present;

R^5 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^6 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl; or

R^5 and R^6 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a carbonyl group;

L^1 is -SO_2-, -SO-, or -S-;

L^2 is -SO_2-, -SO-, or -S-;

X is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CF_3, CN, OCF_2H, OCF_2CF_3, OCF_3, OR^2, C_1-C_6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, alkoxyC_1-C_6 alkoxy, O-cycloalkyl, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylalkoxy, heteroalkyl, -OSO_2R^2,
-$COOR^2$, -$CON(R^2)_2$, $N(R^2)_2$, and NR^2aryl, wherein X can be the same or different, and is independently selected when there are more than one X present;

Y is a covalent bond, -CH_2-, -SO_2-, or -C(O)-;

Z is a covalent bond, -CH_2-, -SO_2- or -C(O)-; or

Y, R^1, Z and R^2 can be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycloalkyl; with the following provisos:

when R^2 is H, Z cannot be -S(O)-, -SO_2-, or -C(O)-; and

when Y is a covalent bond, R^1 cannot form a N-N bond with the nitrogen atom.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein

L^1 is -SO_2-, -S- or –S(O)-;

L^2 is -SO_2-;

R^1 is H, -CH_3NH_2, -CH_2CF_3, -NHC_3H_7, -NHC_2H_6, -NHC_4H_9, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -CF_3, -$CH(CH_2)_2$, thiophenyl, morpholinyl, cyclopropyl, benzyl, naphthyl, -$C(CH_3)_3$, NHphenyl, 3,5-difluorophenyl, phenyl, N-cyclopentyl or $N(CH_3)_2$;

R^2 is H or CH_3;

R^3 is OH;

R^4 is thiophenyl, alkoxyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, tolyl, C_3H_7, methoxyphenyl, or CH_3; all of the above optionally substituted with one to three X, wherein X can be the same or different and are independently selected when the are more than one X present;

R^5 and R^6 are independently H or CH_3;

Y is a covalent bond, -SO_2- or -C(O)-;

Z is a covalent bond; or

R^1, Y, R^2 and Z taken together with the nitrogen atom form a morpholinyl group.

3. The compound according to claim 2 wherein

X is halogen, OH, or cyclopropyl;

R^3 is OH;

R^5 and R^6 are independently H or CH_3;

X is H, halogen, CF_3, OCH_3, OH, OCF_3, OCF_2H, CH_3 or C_1-C_6 cycloalkyl;

Y is a covalent bond;

Z is $-SO_2-$ or -C(O)-;

L^1 is $-SO_2-$;

L^2 is $-SO_2-$;

R^1 is CH_3 or CF_3; and

R^4 is phenyl, said phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, OH, CF_3 and halogen, wherein said substituents can be the same or different and are independently selected when there are more than one subsituent.

C3 cont'd

C4

31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds according to claim 58 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

C5

35. The method of claim 34 wherein the condition or disease treated is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

C6

39. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis which comprises co-administration one or more compounds selected from the class consisting of a COX-2 inhibitor, a COX-1 inhibitor, an immunosuppressive, a steroid, an anti-TNF-α compound, a PDE IV inhibitor or other classes of compounds indicated for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and one or more compounds of Claim 58.

40. The method of Claim 38 wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib or rofecoxib, the COX-1 inhibitor is piroxicam, the immunosuppressive is

methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

41. The method of Claim 39 wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib or rofecoxib, the COX-1 inhibitor is piroxicam, the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

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43. A composition for treating rheumatoid arthritis which comprises one or more compounds selected from the class consisting of a COX-2 inhibitor, a COX-1 inhibitor, an immunosuppressive, a steroid, an anti-TNF-α compound or other classes of compounds indicated for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and one or more compounds of Claim 38.

44. The composition of Claim 42 wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib or rofecoxib, the COX-1 inhibitor is piroxicam, the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

45. The composition of Claim 43 wherein the COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib or rofecoxib, the COX-1 inhibitor is piroxicam, the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

46. A method of treating multiple sclerosis which comprises co-administration one or more compounds selected from interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, glatiramer acetate or other compounds indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis and one or more compounds of Claim 1.

47. A method of treating multiple sclerosis which comprises co-administration one or more compounds selected from interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, glatiramer acetate or other compounds indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis and one or more compounds of Claim 38.

48. A composition for treating multiple sclerosis which comprises one or more compounds selected from interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, glatiramer acetate or other compounds indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis and one or more compounds of Claim 1.

49. A composition for treating multiple sclerosis which comprises one or more compounds selected from interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, glatiramer acetate or other compounds indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis and one or more compounds of Claim 38.

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51. A method of treating psoriasis which comprises co-administration of one or more compounds selected from the class consisting of an immunosuppressive, a steroid, an anti-TNF-α compound or other classes of compounds indicated for the treatment of psoriasis and one or more compounds of Claim 38.

35 ~~43~~ 34 ~~41~~

52. The method of Claim 50 wherein the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

C8 cancel. 47 ~~44~~ 46 ~~42~~

53. The method of Claim 51 wherein the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

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48 ~~46~~

55. A composition for treating psoriasis which comprises one or more compounds selected from the class consisting of an immunosuppressive, a steroid, an anti-TNF-α compound or other classes of compounds indicated for the treatment of psoriasis and one or more compounds of Claim 38. ~~49~~

C9

37 ~~47~~ 36 ~~45~~

56. The composition of Claim 54 wherein the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound is etanercept or infliximab.

49 ~~49~~ 48 ~~46~~

57. The composition of Claim 55 wherein the immunosuppressive is methotrexate, leflunimide, sulfasalazine or cyclosporin, the steroid is β-methasone and the anti-TNF-α compound etanercept or infliximab.

REMARKS

Applicants are filing this response within three months of the Office Acton dated January 22, 2003. Accordingly, this response is being filed timely, and no fee is due.

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